



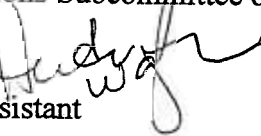
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DATE: October 21, 2003

TO: Senate Judiciary Committee
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Judiciary and Corrections
House Criminal Justice Committee
House Appropriations Subcommittee on Corrections

FROM: Heidi Washington 
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: 2003 Annual Report - Office of Community Corrections

Attached is a copy of the 2003 Annual Report prepared by the Office of Community Corrections of the Michigan Department of Corrections submitted pursuant to MCL 791.412 (1).

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding the content of this report.

c Senate Fiscal Agency
House Fiscal Agency
Department of Management and Budget

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Expecting Excellence Every Day

FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

ANNUAL REPORT

Award of Funds - Fiscal Year 2004

Issued: November 1, 2003

This report is prepared annually by the Michigan Department of Corrections/Office of Community Corrections pursuant to the provisions of the Michigan Community Corrections Act [Public Act No. 511 of 1988, Section 12(1)].

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Note: This report has been prepared pursuant to the provisions of Public Act No. 511 of 1988, Section 12(1) which states “The office shall submit an annual report not later than November 1st of each year, detailing the individual requests received by the state board for funding under this act, and the programs and plans approved for funding.”

INTRODUCTION

The Office of Community Corrections, including the State Community Corrections Board, was created pursuant to provisions of Public Act 511 of 1988 as an autonomous agency within the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC). Executive Order 1995-16 transferred the Office of Community Corrections to the Department of Corrections to improve efficiencies in administration and effectiveness within government, and has been established as an organization within the Field Operations Administration.

Local Government Participation

The Office of Community Corrections works in cooperation with offices of the Field Operations Administration (FOA) and local units of governments to reduce admissions to prison, improve utilization of local jail facilities, improve rehabilitative services to offenders, and strengthen offender accountability.

Local governments elect to participate in the implementation of the Michigan Community Corrections Act through establishing a local Community Corrections Advisory Board (CCAB) and developing a local comprehensive corrections plan in accordance with Sections 7 and 8 of P.A. 511 of 1988. The plans identify local policies and practices as well as programs and services which will help them achieve their goals and objectives.

Since 1989, 80 of Michigan's 83 counties have elected to participate through formulation of single county, multi-county, and city-county Community Corrections Advisory Boards. Fiscal Year 2004 funds were awarded to support the implementation or continued operation of community-based sanctions and services in 73 counties.

Impact on Sentencing Dispositions

Michigan's prison commitment rate was 32% in 1990 and has remained relatively stable at 23% since 1999; hence, nearly 80% of the felony offenders are currently being sentenced to community-based sanctions and services. The reduction in the prison commitment rates and the increased use of local sentencing options during the 1990s can be attributed in part to the efforts of local jurisdictions to expand the range of available sentencing options and to concentrate on reducing or maintaining low prison admissions for priority target groups. This focus continues for FY 2004 with priority given to offenders with sentencing guidelines in the straddle cells, probation violators and parole violators.

The March 2003 and September 2003 Biannual Reports provide statewide and county-by-county data which summarize patterns and trends in prison admissions, jail utilization, and community-based programming.

State Community Corrections Advisory Board

FY 2004 Objectives and Priorities

The State Community Corrections Advisory Board Objectives and Priorities for FY 2004 are a continuation of the priorities which were adopted in February 1999 to strengthen the focus of state and local community corrections policy, practice and programming on treatment effect and recidivism reduction.

The priorities continue to be a primary focus of the reviews of plans and proposals of local jurisdictions and were key determinant of the awards of FY 2004 funds.

Prison Admissions - Felony Target Populations

- C Reduce or maintain low prison admissions for: (a) offenders with sentencing guidelines within the straddle cells; (b) probation violators; and (c) parole violators.
- C Offenders within the presumptive prison group should not be targeted as a group, but jurisdictions are encouraged to examine sentencing options on a case-by-case basis.
- C Emphasize the use of community-based sanctions and services for offenders within straddle cells and creative use of jail time in conjunction with other community-based supervision and programming for these offenders.
- C Focusing on probation violators as a priority population responds to three factors: 1) technical violations are not addressed in the statutory guidelines; 2) violators account for a large proportion of prison admissions; and 3) long jail sentences in response to violations contribute to jail crowding. The state and local jurisdictions need to examine the impacts of the sentence and supervision plan (initial disposition, as well as responses to violations) on prison, jail, and other community-based resources, and recidivism reduction objectives.
- C A priority on parole violators has been re-emphasized considering increased utilization of the jails and non-incarcerative options can reduce prison admissions.

Jail Utilization

- Priorities for jail utilization should be on use of jail beds for individuals charged with or convicted of crimes against persons and to protect public safety: to the maximum extent possible, utilization of jail beds should be restricted to higher risk of recidivism cases.
- Principles established within statutory guidelines relative to the use of incarceration for felons should be incorporated within local policies and practices relative to the use of jails and other sanctions and programming for misdemeanors, ordinance violators, and individuals on pretrial status.
- Local jurisdictions through the Community Corrections Plan and/or jail management policies need to establish guidelines, parameters and limits for use of jail and other community-based options for all population groups.
- For higher risk/need cases, jail should be utilized as a condition of probation and as part of a sentence plan which includes a short-term in jail with release to other forms of supervision and/or treatment.

Target Populations for Community Corrections Programs

- Target populations are to be restricted to higher risk of recidivism cases (can include pretrial defendants and sentenced misdemeanants, ordinance violators, and felons) provided specific criteria are employed. Examples of targeting criteria include: guideline scores, prior convictions, etc.

An increased emphasis is to be placed on individuals with multiple prior convictions and/or multiple violations of probation.

If misdemeanants are included in the local target populations for treatment programs, then priority should be given to offenders with multiple prior convictions, including felony convictions, and a current offense for domestic violence, retail fraud, or drunk driving.

- Consistent with the public safety aims of the policies and procedures established for MDOC/FOA and participating P.A. 511 local jurisdictions, FOA may refer state parole violators to appropriate local correctional interventions, including available community corrections-funded sanctions and services. The following conditions should exist for a parole violator to be referred: bound for prison or TRV Center; the response to the violation request is in accord with the review and approval by an MDOC Area Manager pursuant to MDOC Policy Directives and Operating Procedures; and the referral and placement are consistent with local target populations and program eligibility criteria.
- Jurisdictions will need to revisit and update target populations and program specific eligibility criteria for community corrections programs and update the range of sentencing options for all population groups.
- Community-based supervision and treatment services are to be restricted to higher risk/need cases consistent with principles of effective intervention. Priorities are on cognitive-based programming and education/employment services.
- Eligibility for Probation Residential Services is restricted to felons with SGL Min/Max of 9 or greater on the initial disposition or Min/Max of 6 or greater for probation violators.

Interagency Policy and Program Development

- CCABs need to actively participate with Community Mental Health, law enforcement, and other agencies in the development of local policy and programming options to reduce admissions to jail and length of stay in jail of mentally ill offenders.
- Local strategies/practices need to be developed and/or updated to increase education levels and employability of offenders through increasing access to services available through local school districts and Michigan Works agencies.

Sentencing Recommendation and Probation Violation Processing

- Each jurisdiction will need to continue to review sentencing recommendations and probation violation guidelines and processes, and update response guides consistent with MDOC policies to reinforce attainment of the prison commitment, jail utilization, program utilization, public safety, and recidivism reduction objectives.

Administrative and/or Operational

- Local jurisdictions are encouraged to utilize system mapping principles and techniques to: illustrate processes, practices, and decision points within the local system; identify and define system issues; examine options to resolve issues; and guide updates and revisions to the local comprehensive corrections plan.
- Local jurisdictions are to describe instruments utilized within the local jurisdiction to assess risk of recidivism and needs (particularly criminogenic needs), how and where the instruments are used to guide or support case planning, case management, and monitoring/evaluation functions.

Public Education

- Local jurisdictions are to present specific objectives and strategies to increase awareness of community sentencing options, their use, and impacts on the community and the offender.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- Local strategies/procedures need to be developed and/or updated to: support ongoing monitoring of prison commitments, jail utilization, and program utilization; strengthen capabilities to assess the impacts of policies, practices and programming on prison commitments and jail utilization; strengthen capabilities to monitor/assess offender progress and treatment effect; and strengthen capabilities to monitor/assess the content and quality of programs funded in whole or in part with state community corrections funds.

Progress Toward Addressing Objectives And Priorities

In March and April 2003, the Department offered three regional training sessions to the CCABs which provided an overview of the FY 2004 Corrections Budget and the Department's Five Year Plan to Control Prison Growth. The Department's priorities for 2004 include the expansion of local sanctions in order to allow communities to determine appropriate punishment for low level offenders who would otherwise be sent to prison. The Department views P.A. 511 as an essential function by which this priority will be accomplished, thus the FY 2003 community corrections funding reductions have been fully restored for FY 2004. With fully restored funding, the Department will partner with local governments to revitalize and renew efforts to meet the goals of the Act to reduce admissions to prison of non-violent offenders, especially probation violators, and improve the use of local jails.

The growth in prison intake has been driven by the increase of technical probation violators and offenders sentenced to prison for two years or less -- the exact target population for P.A. 511 and the priorities adopted by the State Board. A renewed emphasis has been placed on the use of community-based sanctions/services for these target populations, especially straddle cell offenders having Sentencing Guidelines with Prior Record Variables of 35 points or more.

Each jurisdiction has been informed to review sentence recommendations and update probation violation response guides consistent with Department policies in order to achieve a reduction in prison intake, improve jail utilization, and maintain public safety.

Further, local jurisdictions were advised to update: target populations; program eligibility criteria for community corrections programs; and the range of sentencing options for these population groups (i.e., straddle cell offenders with SGL prior record variables of 35 points or more, probation violators, offenders sentenced to prison for two years or less, and parole violators). These target populations were a primary focus during the review of local community corrections comprehensive plans and a key determinant for the recommendations of the FY 2004 awards.

Multiple changes have been and continue to be made among counties to improve capabilities to reduce or maintain prison commitments, increase emphases on utilizing jail beds for higher risk cases, and reduce recidivism. These changes include:

- Implementation of processes and instruments to quickly and more objectively identify low to high risk cases at the pretrial stage.
- Implementation of instruments and processes to objectively assess needs of the higher risk defendants/offenders.
- Utilization of the results of screening and assessments to help guide the selection of conditional release options for pretrial defendants and conditions of sentencing for sentenced offenders.
- This also includes the development and implementation of policies within local jurisdictions to emphasize proportionality in the use of sanctions/services, i.e., low levels of supervision and services for low risk defendants/offenders and limiting the use of more intensive programming for the higher risk cases.
- Implementation and expansion of cognitive behavioral-based programming with eligibility criteria restricted to the higher risk of recidivism cases.
- The number of counties with cognitive behavioral-based programs increased during 2003 and the number will be increased further as per the proposals and recommendations which are being presented to the Board for consideration. It is noteworthy that the program expansion or increases are being achieved among counties primarily via redirection of funds among program categories, e.g., reducing use of community corrections funds for community service to finance cognitive-based programming.
- Increased focus is being placed on continuity of treatment to ensure offenders are able to continue participation in education, substance abuse, or other programming as they move among supervision options such as the jail, a residential program, and their own place of residence.

The changes which are being made among the counties are consistent with the objectives and priorities adopted by the State Board. They are also in sync with research which has demonstrated that uses of prison and jails can be reduced and recidivism reduction can be achieved through effective case differentiation based on risk, sanction and services matching based on objective assessments or risk of recidivism and criminogenic need, proportional allocation of supervision and treatment according to levels of risk and need, and utilization of more intensive (preferably cognitive behavioral-based) programming for higher risk of recidivism offenders.

Community Corrections Programs

The planning process prescribed by the Office of Community Corrections requires the Community Corrections Advisory Boards to identify linkages with other agencies, e.g., Michigan Works, Substance Abuse, Community Health, local school districts, etc., to facilitate cost-effective services to offenders and minimize duplication of services and administrative costs.

The Office of Community Corrections has administrative responsibilities for the following:

Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Services funds, awarded to local units of government, support a wide range of sanctions and services (e.g. case management, cognitive behavioral programming, community service, day reporting, education, electronic monitoring, employment services, mental health treatment, pretrial services, substance abuse treatment, etc.) which vary from county to county depending on local needs and priorities. Per the priorities adopted by the State Community Corrections Board, increased emphases are placed on strengthening treatment effect of programs and services supported by community corrections funds.

Probation Residential Services funds are utilized to purchase residential and support services for eligible felony offenders. The FY 2004 funds, awarded for residential services, support an average daily population of 955. Emphases are on continued development of variable lengths of stay for different population groups, and improving program quality and offender movement between PRS and other local sanctions and services.

Note: Funding for the County Jail Reimbursement Program (CJRP) is included within the appropriation for the Office of Community Corrections functions. The Michigan Department of Corrections County Jail Services Unit has responsibilities for administration of the program.

Implementation, Monitoring, and Evaluation - Emphases for FY 2004 include: refinement of local policies; improving the structure, design, and cost efficiencies of local programs; and monitoring/assessment of prison admissions, jail utilization, program utilization, and treatment effect. Data from the Community Corrections and Jail Population Information Systems and the OMNI/BIR extract data base are utilized to: monitor patterns and trends in prison admissions, jail utilization and program utilization; conduct comparative analyses among programs; and assess programmatic and fiscal impacts of policy options. Local jurisdictions utilized various assessment instruments to determine an offender's risk of recidivism and criminogenic needs, produce data/information to guide case planning and case management, and monitor an offender's progress.

FY 2004 AWARD OF FUNDS

Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Applications

During July and August 2003, the State Community Corrections Board reviewed 46 proposals for Community Corrections Funds for FY 2004. The State Board recommended and Director Patricia L. Caruso approved the award of \$27.36 million to support Community Corrections programs in 73 of Michigan's 83 counties.

- The proposals are pursuant to 46 county, city-county, or multi-county comprehensive corrections' plans which provide a policy framework for community corrections' funded programs in the 73 counties.
- During July, 26 proposals and applications for funds were reviewed; \$11.61 million was awarded to support programming in 38 counties. Livingston County was awarded six-months conditional funding only.
- Another 20 proposals were reviewed during August, and \$15.75 million was awarded for programming in 35 counties. Muskegon County was awarded six-months conditional funding only.

The comprehensive plans and applications submitted by local jurisdictions addressed objectives and priorities of P.A. 511 of 1988 and the Appropriations Act, as well as objectives and priorities adopted by the State Community Corrections Board and local jurisdictions.

The attached table, entitled "FY 2004 Proposals and Awards of Funds," identifies the requests for Comprehensive Plans and Services and Probation Residential Services funds from each jurisdiction and the awards of funds as recommended by the State Community Corrections Board and approved by the Director of the Department of Corrections.

FY 2004 PROPOSALS AND AWARDS OF FUNDS							
Plans and Services			Probation Residential Services				
CCAB	Requested Amount	Award	Request		Award		Total Award
			Amount	ADP	Amount	ADP	
Allegan	100,800	100,800	69,952	4	62,952	4	163,752
Barry	88,901	88,901	62,952	4	47,214	3	136,115
Bay	145,820	145,820	94,428	6	94,428	6	240,248
Berrien	230,760	199,500	629,520	40	519,354	33	718,854
Calhoun	264,288	208,288	472,140	30	440,664	28	648,952
Cass	80,532	80,532	0	0	0		80,532
Central UP	113,717	81,217	0	0	0		81,217
Clinton	77,000	77,000	0	0	0		77,000
Eastern UP	127,000	127,000	0	0	0		127,000
Eaton	188,641	151,305	157,380	10	157,380	10	308,685
Genesee	434,000	434,000	1,211,826	77	1,117,398	71	1,551,398
Huron	65,570	45,725	0	0	0	0	45,725
Ingham/Lansing	289,275	289,275	598,044	38	472,140	30	761,415
Isabella	119,074	103,369	31,476	2	31,476	2	134,845
Jackson	197,731	197,731	204,594	13	220,332	14	418,063
Kalamazoo	402,145	402,145	1,227,564	78	1,227,564	78	1,629,709
Kent	1,102,118	807,000	1,589,538	101	1,384,944	88	2,191,944
Lenawee	105,920	59,000	78,690	5	94,428	6	153,428
Livingston *	202,600	82,237	141,642	9	47,214	4	129,451
Macomb	647,326	640,026	439,460	28	440,664	28	1,080,690
Marquette	111,460	73,000	31,476	2	31,476	2	104,476
Mason	93,660	56,400	0	0	0	0	56,400
Mecosta	67,256	65,300	0	0	0	0	65,300
Midland	135,884	135,884	62,952	4	62,952	4	198,836
Monroe	182,100	182,100	330,498	21	330,498	21	512,598
Montcalm/Ionia	151,250	151,250	0	0	0	0	151,250
Muskegon *	278,670	116,450	660,996	42	291,153	37	407,603
Northern MI	168,035	168,035	62,952	4	62,952	4	230,987
Northwest MI	400,160	392,160	141,642	9	141,642	9	533,802
Oakland	1,477,131	1,473,131	1,573,800	100	1,573,800	100	3,046,931
Osceola	57,924	51,265	0	0	0	0	51,265
Ottawa	213,070	220,000	62,952	4	94,428	6	314,428
Saginaw	305,000	301,600	1,101,660	70	944,280	60	1,245,880
Sanilac	61,825	61,825	15,738	1	0	0	61,825
Shiawassee	198,414	59,598	94,428	6	15,738	1	75,336
St. Clair	187,500	187,500	660,996	42	660,996	42	848,496
St. Joseph	109,330	104,100	708,210	45	503,616	32	607,716
Sunrise Side	140,460	122,450	125,904	8	94,428	6	216,878
13th Circuit	180,710	180,710	156,949	10	141,642	9	322,352
34th Circuit	152,000	152,000	47,214	3	31,476	2	183,476
Thumb Area	755,526	179,800	125,904	8	78,690	5	258,490
Tri County	123,081	123,081	0	0	0	0	123,081
Van Buren	142,139	119,730	236,070	15	141,642	9	261,372
Washtenaw/AA	373,597	373,597	330,498	21	330,498	21	704,095
Wayne	3,205,000	2,999,400	4,849,755	309	2,727,384	173	5,726,784
West Cent UP	294,720	294,720	78,475	5	78,690	5	373,410
TOTAL	14,549,120	12,665,957	18,461,275	1,174	14,696,133	955	27,362,090
* Six months conditional funding							

Community Corrections Plans and Services

FY 2004 Appropriation	\$13,066,900
FY 2004 Award of Funds	\$12,665,957

FY 2004 Community Corrections Plans and Services funds have been awarded to support community-based programs in 73 counties (46 county, city/county, or multi-county CCABs). Additional awards are expected to be made during the year to initiate programming in additional counties. Livingston and Muskegon Counties were awarded six-months conditional funding only.

The Plans and Services funds are utilized within local jurisdictions to support a wide range of programming options for eligible defendants and sentenced offenders. The distribution of funds among program categories is presented below.

Resource Commitment by Program Category:

Community Service	\$1,172,638
Education	\$1,098,008
Employment/Training	\$ 275,631
Intensive Supervision	\$1,554,431
Mental Health	\$ 238,634
Pretrial	\$1,433,368
Substance Abuse	\$1,451,690
Case Management	\$2,314,466
Other	\$ 566,650
CCAB Administration	\$2,560,441

The commitment of funds among program categories has been changing, and it is expected that this pattern will continue over time as increased efforts are made throughout the state to address recidivism reduction through improving treatment effectiveness. More specifically, it is expected there will be a continued shifting of resources to cognitive behavioral-based and other programming for high risk of recidivism offenders.

This shifting or reallocation of resources, which began during FY 1999 and continued through the FY 2004 proposal development and award of funds processes, reflects the effort and commitment of local jurisdictions to improve treatment effectiveness and reduce recidivism through the development and implementation of new approaches to substance abuse treatment, education and employment programming, improved case planning, sanction and service matching, case management functions, and strengthened monitoring and evaluation capabilities.

Resource Commitment by Local Jurisdiction

The sanctions and services for each jurisdiction, which are supported by FY 2004 Comprehensive Plans and Services funds, are identified on the attached table entitled, "Comprehensive Plans and Services: Budget - FY 2004.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Field Operations Administration - Office of Community Corrections
Comprehensive Plans and Services: Summary of Program Budgets - FY 2004

CCAB	COMMUNITY SERVICE	EDUCATION	EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING	INTENSIVE SUPERVISION	MENTAL HEALTH	PRE TRIAL SERVICES	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	CASE MANAGEMENT	OTHER	ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL AWARD
ALLEGAN	16,500	18,800	-	34,100	-	-	-	19,000	-	12,400	100,800
BARRY	5,500	30,389	-	26,342	-	-	-	-	-	26,670	88,901
BAY	20,000	17,560	-	-	-	7,500	39,260	18,000	-	43,500	145,820
BERRIEN	15,000	15,000	-	70,000	-	-	20,000	45,800	-	33,700	199,500
CALHOUN	-	-	-	54,525	-	30,650	20,000	54,525	-	48,588	208,288
CASS	5,400	-	-	9,600	19,500	-	-	21,510	600	23,922	80,532
CENTRAL U.P.	55,472	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	23,745	81,217
CLINTON	7,500	20,000	7,280	7,500	-	-	-	11,620	-	23,100	77,000
EASTERN U.P.	52,139	-	-	36,570	-	-	-	-	-	38,291	127,000
EATON	36,000	29,875	-	3,500	-	-	-	25,030	11,600	45,300	151,305
GENESEE	15,000	-	-	60,000	5,000	50,000	79,000	108,000	-	117,000	434,000
HURON	18,370	3,750	-	-	-	-	7,888	2,000	-	13,717	45,725
INGHAM/LANSING	53,000	-	64,582	50,000	-	-	47,193	12,500	-	62,000	289,275
ISABELLA	-	56,345	-	10,069	-	-	-	10,505	-	26,450	103,369
JACKSON	49,641	40,200	-	42,840	-	-	-	12,250	-	52,800	197,731
KALAMAZOO	24,100	-	-	77,000	-	137,000	90,745	-	-	73,300	402,145
KENT	-	81,134	33,270	75,000	37,800	135,664	195,422	27,860	34,350	186,500	807,000
LENAWEE	18,000	6,000	-	6,000	-	-	-	12,000	-	17,000	59,000
LIVINGSTON *	-	12,000	-	29,500	-	-	3,000	22,008	-	15,729	82,237
MACOMB	60,519	108,829	-	102,614	-	106,069	123,830	-	2,000	136,165	640,026
MARQUETTE	24,000	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	19,000	73,000
MASON	3,000	500	500	-	15,500	-	3,000	18,000	-	15,900	56,400
MECOSTA	22,000	-	-	14,000	-	-	-	13,500	-	15,800	65,300
MIDLAND	-	-	1,000	-	15,408	-	74,252	15,900	3,000	26,324	135,884
MONROE	-	-	12,000	7,150	-	12,000	115,950	-	-	35,000	182,100
MONTCALM/IONIA	42,000	41,250	-	10,000	-	-	18,000	-	-	40,000	151,250
MUSKEGON *	7,500	16,250	10,585	-	-	18,750	7,500	23,750	-	32,115	116,450
NORTHERN MICHIGAN	9,000	15,000	-	20,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	65,000	-	39,035	168,035
NORTHWEST MICHIGAN	-	88,200	-	17,780	-	-	41,500	191,720	3,000	49,960	392,160
OAKLAND	106,000	60,000	117,414	45,000	-	538,816	40,000	462,864	-	103,037	1,473,131
CCAB	COMMUNITY	EDUCATION	EMPLOYMENT &	INTENSIVE	MENTAL	PRE TRIAL	SUBSTANCE	CASE	OTHER	ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL

	SERVICE		TRAINING	SUPERVISION	HEALTH	SERVICES	ABUSE	MANAGEMENT			AWARD
OSCEOLA	31,800	3,600	-	433	-	1,832	-	-	-	13,600	51,265
OTTAWA	60,000	25,000	-	80,000	-	-	-	12,755	-	42,245	220,000
SAGINAW	-	15,000	5,000	25,000	-	120,000	60,000	30,000	-	46,600	301,600
ST. CLAIR	-	20,000	-	16,000	-	35,450	12,000	73,050	-	31,000	187,500
ST. JOSEPH	-	25,000	-	32,900	20,200	-	-	-	-	26,000	104,100
SANILAC	36,775	-	-	-	-	-	9,050	-	-	16,000	61,825
SHIAWASSEE	-	25,083	-	16,715	-	-	-	-	-	17,800	59,598
SUNRISE SIDE	6,000	12,000	-	-	68,200	-	-	5,400	-	30,850	122,450
THIRTEENTH	-	10,000	-	59,811	10,000	-	-	74,040	-	26,859	180,710
THIRTY FOURTH	17,922	27,608	-	11,187	12,026	-	24,200	19,557	-	39,500	152,000
THUMB REGIONAL	43,000	4,000	-	24,000	-	-	42,000	22,800	-	44,000	179,800
TRI COUNTY	76,000	8,400	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	36,681	123,081
VAN BUREN	25,000	25,535	-	8,295	-	-	-	39,765	-	21,135	119,730
WASHTENAW	-	61,600	24,000	9,000	-	72,077	60,000	89,757	-	57,163	373,597
WAYNE	20,000	157,000	-	422,300	25,000	162,560	303,000	752,000	511,100	646,440	2,999,400
WCUP	190,500	2,100	-	23,700	-	-	9,900	-	-	68,520	294,720
TOTAL	1,172,638	1,098,008	275,631	1,554,431	238,634	1,433,368	1,451,690	2,314,466	566,650	2,560,441	12,665,957

* Six-months funding awarded.

Probation Residential Services

FY 2004 Appropriation	\$15,034,500
FY 2004 Award of Funds	\$14,696,133

FY 2004 funds were awarded to support residential services pursuant to 35 local comprehensive corrections' plans. The FY 2004 awards respond to program utilization patterns between local jurisdictions and create greater capabilities for local jurisdictions to purchase residential services for eligible felony offenders from a wider range of providers. Livingston and Muskegon Counties were awarded six-months conditional funding only.

During FY 2004, emphases continue to be on: utilizing residential services as part of a continuum of sanctions and services (e.g., short-term residential substance abuse treatment services followed by outpatient treatment as appropriate, residential services followed by day reporting), reducing the length of stay in residence, and increasing the utilization of short term residential services for probation violators.

The FY 2004 appropriation supports an average daily population (ADP) of 955.

It is expected an increase in utilization of Probation Residential Services will be experienced in FY 2004 and that the actual ADP will be greater than 955.

The increased utilization for FY 2004 is expected due to several factors:

- It is expected that the changes being implemented within Wayne County will have an impact on the utilization rates of residential services.
- It is expected that the changes in the County Jail Reimbursement Program Utilization eligibility criteria for felons convicted of OUIL 3rd offences will impact the utilization rates of residential services.
- Utilization patterns among other jurisdictions are expected to continue to increase through FY 2004.
- The statutory guidelines will continue to produce increased demands for residential services. Specifically, offenders with guideline scores in the straddle cells and the higher end of the intermediate sanction cells are increasingly sentenced to a jail term followed by placement in a residential program.
- Attention will continue to be focused on the utilization of residential services in response to probation violations and eligible parole violators in accordance with the department's policies and procedures.

The attached table provides information regarding the past three fiscal years' data of the actual average daily population, the FY 2004 awards, and the authorized average daily population of each jurisdiction.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS PROBATION RESIDENTIAL SERVICES AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION						
CCAB	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003 Thru July	FY 2004	
	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	AUTHORIZED ADP	AWARD AMOUNT
Allegan/Barry	3.2	6.4	5.4	6.72	0	0
Allegan					4	62,952
Barry					3	47,214
Bay	5.2	4.1	6.5	5.57	6	94,428
Berrien	18.1	18.1	30.7	36.86	33	519,354
Calhoun	19.4	19.6	24.5	27.82	28	440,664
Eaton	4.3	3.2	4.5	2.81	10	157,380
Genesee	81.9	86.2	81.5	88.53	71	1,117,398
Ingham/City of Lansing	30.6	34.2	36.0	34.65	30	472,140
Isabella			0.8	1.12	2	31,476
Jackson	15.5	13.5	11.5	9.71	14	220,332
Kalamazoo	82.6	84.2	70.9	82.41	78	1,227,564
Kent	91.9	95.8	98.0	87.58	88	1,384,944
Lenawee					6	94,428
Livingston *			9.4	2.87	4	47,214
Macomb	25.9	25.8	24.6	27.59	28	440,664
Marquette	1.6	2.4	1.9	.99	2	31,476
Midland	4.1	4.3	5.0	2.52	4	62,952
Monroe	10.4	16.4	18.0	16.44	21	330,498
Muskegon *	40.2	30.7	35.8	34.16	37	291,153
Northern Michigan	3.2	3.5	2.6	4.48	4	62,952
Northwest Michigan	8.4	8.9	9.0	12.57	9	141,642
Oakland	91.2	91.0	87.1	115.56	100	1,573,800
Ottawa	3.8	3.0	4.9	3.74	6	94,428
Saginaw	45.9	51.1	54.4	56.3	60	944,280
St. Clair	37.3	42.7	44.1	42.76	42	660,996
St. Joseph	37.7	43.1	47.7	47.73	32	503,616
Shiawassee					1	15,738
Sunrise Side	4.3	4.8	5.6	5.03	6	94,428
Thirteenth Circuit	7.5	9.8	8.8	10.86	9	141,642
Thirty Fourth Circuit	2.5	1.8	2.2	1.43	2	31,476
Thumb Regional					5	78,690
Van Buren	8.3	4.7	10.4	9.73	9	141,642
Washtenaw/Ann Arbor	39.7	25.5	22.4	16.27	21	330,498
Wayne	216.9	170.2	149.5	173.32	173	2,727,384
West Central U.P.	4.3	4.2	3.1	2.34	5	78,690
PRS TOTALS	945.7	909.2	916.3	970.5	955	14,696,133

* Six months funding awarded